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DR. PHILLIPS HONORED

ELECTED A BISHOP OF THE C. M. E. CHURCH.

The History of a Busy Life—Study, Enterprise and Character the Forces That Uplift—Teacher, Minister, Editor and Bishop—Faithful to Every Trust.

At the recent session of the general conference of the C. M. E. Church at Nashville, Tenn., Rev. Charles H. Phillips, R. M., M. D., D. D., was elected Bishop upon the first ballot, receiving 131 votes out of 164—more than three-fourths of all the votes cast. This event brings the history of this towering figure in the religious affairs of the nation into renewed prominence. His career, with its signal success, will prove interesting to both young and old.

Bishop Phillips was born in Millidgeville, Ga., January 17, 1858. Of the twelve children of the family, he was the tenth. Ten children grew to mature age, two dying under the age of ten, leaving him for more than thirty years the youngest of the flock. Four were boys, and these have all labored zealously as ministers of the gospel.

Nancy and George Washington were the worthy parents of these twelve children. Having been converted to the Christian faith when young, they were able to surround their children with a holy influence that shaped their lives for good and for fields of usefulness when they had reached manhood and womanhood.

George Washington Phillips served his church as a minister for more than fifty years. In June, 1890, Nancy Phillips, at the age of seventy, looking back over a well-spent life, quietly passed from labor unto reward. The beauty and influence of these two lives are largely shown in the life of their son.

CONVERSION AND EDUCATION.

Young Charles H. Phillips was converted at the age of seventeen, and joined Trinity Church, where he had been reared and taught to worship. Here he enters the Christian race under the Rev. Frank Ford as pastor, who during his whole life was one of the leaders of the Georgia Conference. Here truly he entered those avenues which have led him to his present position and status.

Bishop Phillips is a scholar in the truest sense of the word. Even when a boy he showed great love for books. Taking advantage of every given opportunity, he received an elementary education while working on his father's farm, largely attending school after the crop was made in the summer, and in the winter after the produce was gathered. But an elementary education did in no wise satiate his thirst for knowledge. He was longing for that kind of education that fits men for the higher duties that come with the full and comprehensive vision of all life.

After his conversion he felt the divine call, caught the inspiration, and began to

MEN OF THE HOUR.



RT. REV. CHARLES H. PHILLIPS A. M., M. D., D. D.

The Newly-Elected Bishop of the C. M. E. Church and Late Editor of the Christian Index—A Scholar, Orator, Leader.

make full preparation for the rich meaning of the Christian ministry.

In 1875 he entered the Junior Preparatory class in Atlanta University, Atlanta, Ga. He continued in this institution until he had completed the sophomore year in college. The lessons were too short for him, and more than the ordinary student, he was able to finish both the preparatory and the college courses in less time than was required. His tutor recognized in him the possibility of a linguist.

Two months after he was licensed to preach he went to Central Tennessee College (Walden University), where he could study theology with his classical studies. Here again he easily led his class, and never received a mark below ninety, marking on the scale of one hundred as perfect. In the absence of his professor he often taught the classes in "Horace" and "Odyssey." In May, 1880, he graduated from Central Tennessee College as a bachelor of arts, with high honors. Thus he received his higher education in two of the great schools of the South. In 1882 he graduated from the medical department of C. T. C., receiving the M. D. degree and at the same time completing his theological studies. December 16, 1880, he was married by

Rev. J. Braden, D. D., President of C. T. C., to Miss Lucy Ellis Tappen, a daughter of a prominent Baptist minister in Nashville, Tenn., and a graduate of Fisk University. She, cultured in mind and heart, and influenced by the Holy Spirit, has ever been his true helpmeet, and has done much to make the favorable impression he now enjoys. She is not less active in Christian work than he, and has done much for Jackson as president of the W. C. T. U.

TEACHER AND MINISTER.

For many years prominent positions in some of the best schools of the South have been open to him, but the work of the Christian ministry has been the chief object of his life. Even in his school days he was called to positions of honor. He did good work as principal of the Barnsville, Ga., city schools, and it was there that he was licensed to preach by the Rev. R. T. White, the presiding elder at that time of the Barnsville District, and leader of the Georgia Conference.

In 1883 he was elected president of Lane Institute, then known as the Jackson High School. He gave this school form, graded the classes, created its cur-

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A TUSKEGEE WIZARD.

MAKES FOURTEEN SPEECHES IN LOUISVILLE

Royally Welcomed by Both Races in Kentucky's Metropolis—Advises Economy Co-operation in Business and Patient Industry—Marshall's Melange.

Louisville, Ky. (Special).—Booker T. Washington delivered fourteen addresses in Louisville June 5. The address at the Board of Trade was to a gathering of the representative citizens of both white and colored. The address at night at the Auditorium was at the commencement exercises of the Colored Normal class. There were over four thousand in attendance, one-third of which were white. Mr. Washington spoke for one hour and a half. The entire audience gave him their undivided attention. His address was given up by the audience to be the grandest heard in Louisville. He solved the Negro problem in his usual way, and advised the colored people to be patient and ultimately all questions for the benefit of the race will end in betterment to them. Prof. Washington gave valuable advice, and said the colored people must by all means work and get money and patronize each other in business, which, if adhered to, will make an opening for the coming boys and girls. He said the colored people wasted too much money in societies and deprecated the idea of a poor, despised race spending \$225 on one funeral. He commended them to pay \$30 for a funeral, and advised them to put the balance of \$195 in business.

The only disappointment that is heard among the colored citizens of Kentucky in regard to Prof. Washington's addresses is that he did not mention or advise upon the hourly lynching of the poor colored people, the burning of their houses in various parts of the United States. The audience at Lexington was so anxious to hear Prof. Washington that all were willing and did pay from 25 cents to \$2.50 per seat.

Superintendent E. H. Marks of the Louisville Public Schools delivered a lecture at the Forum at Quinn Chapel June 8; subject, "Culture." Superintendent Marks apologized to the audience for the subject and occasion. He said, after just hearing Dr. Washington's speech a few evenings ago, "It was the grandest I have heard in my life. Seldom could be found such an educator and adviser as Dr. Washington." He also said culture has another meaning from what it once had, and for that reason, education would be a better word to use for the subject of his talk. There is not more than one-half of the people, he said, that understand the meaning of the word education. Education, he said, does not mean arithmetic and geography, but it does mean the making of good men and women out of children. The city of Louisville has

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